STATINTL

THE SITUATION IN THE DOMINI-CAN- REPUBLIC

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, while there are those who still insist that the administration failed to prove its case in arguing that the Dominican revolt had been taken over by the Communists, the news now coming out of the Dominican Republic should be sufficient to prove to all but the willfully blind that the administration's estimate of the degree of Communist influence and control in the rebel movement was, if anything, an underestimate.

Under the protection of the cease-fire, the Communists emerged openly as the real controllers of the rebel sector.

They openly operated three training centers for propagandists and guerrillas, which are reputed to have graduated more than 5,000 alumni, who have now fanned out throughout the territory of the Republic.

By various devices they smuggled most of their arms out of the zone into the countryside. Some estimates have it that more than 10,000 weapons were moved into the countryside in this manner, while the negotiations between the junta and the rebel forces were going on.

Today in Santo Domingo there is alarming evidence that pro-Communists have been given a number of highly important positions in the provisional government of Garcia Godoy.

There is also the alarming fact that the only two papers published in the entire country are the Communist papers printed in the rebel zone.

The major Dominican papers, which are anti-Communist, remain shut down because of the strike by workers under Communist influence.

There is the further alarming fact that the Communists have apparently been able to take over control of the University of Santo Domingo.

Mr. President, I would strongly urge all of my colleagues and especially those who have had doubts about the degree of Communist influence in the rebel movement, to read the several items which I now ask unanimous consent to insert into the RECORD.

The first item is an article by Andrew C. McClellan, AFL-CIO inter-American